

THE CITIZEN.

College Number.

VOL. II.

A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1900.

Fifty cents a year.

NO. 25.

IDEAS.

It is easy to aim at nothing—and hit it!

The man who reads has the key to stores of knowledge and inspiring thought.

An educated workman said, "I get four dollars and a half a day—half a dollar for doing my work, and four dollars for knowing how!"

Fortune favors the brave.

TAKE NOTICE.

Winter Term begins Dec. 12.

Students from West Virginia come by Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. to Winchester, Ky., and thence south by Kentucky Central to Berea.

Students from Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee come northward by way of Cumberland Gap, or Knoxville and Jellico.

Train from North reaches Berea at 1:22 p. m.; train from South at 11:50 a. m.

At request of many readers we repeat the beginning of the great story by Maj. Winthrop—don't fail to read this absorbing tale—John Brent, on page three. Last week we gave two chapters—this week three.

Take notice of the vast amount of good reading furnished this week, and every week.

The College, Academic, and Normal courses of Berea are well known. We recommend new students to look at the advantages of the newer courses in Applied Science and Nursing.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The African and Philippine wars are about "played out," and the world may enter upon the new year and the new century in a state of universal peace. Long may it continue.

The new census shows that the United States will soon be, if not already, the most powerful nation in the world. May our country also be the most just and righteous.

Li Hung Chang is seriously ill.

Pope Leo is very ill and his recovery seems doubtful.

Rebellion in the United States of Columbia is still going on.

Turkey has contracted for an American built cruiser to cost about \$1,700,000; this will include the amount of indemnity due from Turkey for American losses in the American massacre.

Emperor William has decreed that the study of the English language shall be made obligatory in German schools, instead of the French language.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The Republican party will control the Executive Department of the Government, and both houses of Congress. This will give the Republicans a chance to have their own way and to fulfil all their promises and do the country all the good they can. Whatever is done for the next two years the Republicans will have the credit or the shame of it. And while the Republicans have the offices they got them by such small majorities in many states that they may feel sure that if they do not do well they will be turned out two years hence.

Sec. Long says the navy needs 5,000 more enlisted men.

Corn which reached 50 cents in Chicago last week on account of the corner made by Phillips, has gone down again to about 40 cents.

Congress convened at noon Monday.

The first Porto Rican House of Delegates met Monday.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

A great fleet of coal boats from Pittsburgh, Pa. is expected in Louisville to day.

The Kentucky state law, requiring railroad companies in the state to provide separate coaches for colored people, has been ratified by the Supreme Court of the U. S., Justice Harlan dissenting.

The American Federation of Labor convenes in Louisville to-day.

Monday morning a wreck occurred on the Shelbyville and Bloomfield railway. One man was killed.

The 1st Ky. Regiment was mustered out Friday.

Mr. Yerkes' friends will have to fight to secure the internal revenue commissionership for him.

Locals and Personals.

S. E. Welch, Jr. is occupying his new grocery store.

Jim McClure of Winchester has moved to Berea.

The school at West Union closed Wednesday.

Miss Eva Duncan is visiting in Richmond this week.

Twenty houses are in course of construction in Berea.

J. C. Sharp is busy shipping lumber.

J. A. Hawkins is repairing his dwelling near the depot.

Mr. and Mrs. Kearns have moved to Winchester.

The wife of J. W. Lambert of Snyder Station was buried Sunday.

Miss Edith Fairchild has a good position in the public schools of Elyria, Ohio.

J. C. Lewis has a responsible position as Principal in the colored schools in Cairo, Ill.

William Mullens late of the Cumberland House has moved to Valley View.

Mrs. Pettis and daughter, who have been the guests of Mrs. E. L. Robinson, have returned to Livingston.

Rev. C. H. Palmer has sent in his resignation as pastor of the Baptist Church, to take effect Dec. 30, 1900.

Miss Dora Bingham who was visiting the family of Erastus Spence last winter was married last week to James Moore of Sturgeon, Ky.

The Prohibition Club had an enthusiastic meeting Saturday night, Rev. C. H. Palmer and J. L. Combs gave good talks. Paul Derthick read an excellent address.

Dr. Geo. T. Fairechild has been chosen judge in the Inter-Collegiate Debating Contest, at the State College, Lexington, Dec. 14, 1900.

Prof. S. C. Mason has been called to Washington, D. C., to attend a Conference of the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture.

The members of the local Y. W. C. A. desire to thank the friends who helped in the Thanksgiving donations. Twenty six baskets were distributed among those who had need. About ten dollars in cash was raised.

Miss Catherine Bullis entertained a number of friends Saturday evening at the residence of Prof. L. V. Dodge. Music and the contents of a Thanksgiving box from far Wisconsin contributed to the enjoyment of the guests.

When young people are coming hundreds of miles to Berea, would it not be a shame if any young man or young lady living within five miles of the College should fail to get a share in its advantages?

In a letter to Miss Woods, Miss Bauer, Directress of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, says: "Miss Griffiths, who is to sing at your Christmas Concert, is a charming singer and musician of whom you can say the best things. She studied abroad."

The population of Berea, according to the enumeration made last summer, consists of about 800 persons. Probably as many more living outside the town limits get their mail at Berea. "Greater Berea," of course will include some seven hundred students, not counted in this enumeration.

Thanksgiving Day means more to us every year. A large audience assembled in the College Chapel. Rev. Palmer read the scripture lesson, Squire Gay read the Thanksgiving Proclamation, Father Fee led in prayer, and Rev. C. L. Work, D. D., of Cincinnati preached a most impressive sermon. His subject was the need of the present—men of conscience, men of usefulness, men of faith.

Do Good and Make Money

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And Mention THE CITIZEN.

Hand Forged, Razor Steel Blades, File Tested, and WARRANTED.

Send us 24-cent stamps and we will mail you a knife the exact size of this picture; it has 2 blades, and retails generally at 75 cts., but to get you to try them we will send you one for 48 cts., or 24-cent stamps. Your wife wants a pair of

Razor Steel

MAYER & GROSH

Adams St., Toledo, Ohio, and mention the Citizen.

Beware Of The Saints.

The people who are called Mormons, or the "Church of the Latter Day Saints", now have their headquarters in the State of Utah. They are sending "missionaries" through the mountain region of the South, trying to convert people to their peculiar religion.

We want to put our readers on their guard against these missionaries. They come from far away and think they can deceive those who are uninformed. They are not Christians of another denomination merely, but followers of a false religion—as we shall show our readers beyond a doubt.

This week we have space to tell only three or four things about them. First: their religion rests upon falsehood. The founder of their religion, Joseph Smith, was known—by those who knew him at all—to be an imposter and a false prophet. He pretended to work miracles and to be living a holy life, while he was really violating the laws of God and man. The origin of the Mormon religion was in deception and imposture.

Second: The Mormon religion establishes a tyranny over its members worse than that of the Catholic Church. Those who become Mormons have to give up their liberty and follow the dictates of the church in all things. They are subject to the commands of the priesthood in reference to their own business and household affairs as well as regarding politics and public matters. They really become slaves to the great officers of that church.

Third: The Mormon religion teaches by precept and example many things which are morally wrong. The most conspicuous of these is polygamy. They teach that it is the duty of every man to have as many wives as he can support, and that it is the duty of women to marry men who already have wives living.

The Mormon missionaries and many Mormon leaders now pretend that they have given up polygamy, but this is not the fact. We shall publish next week the account of a man who was converted by the Mormons and went to Utah to find out for himself.

Close of Fall Term.

The best fall term that Berea College has known, marked by the addition of new and popular teachers, unusual progress in all classes, and a large increase in attendance, closed last night with a fine exhibition by members of the A Rhetorical class, conducted by Prof. L. V. Dodge.

We may speak of some particularly fine exercises later. We have now only space for the

PROGRAM:

QUARTET—Sunset . . . Messrs. Lodwick, and Dick, Mrs. Lodwick and Miss Woods.

PRAYER . . .

SOTTO—Marguerite . . . Miss Anna Fay Hanson.

ORATION—Yellowstone Park . . . Carroll D. Murphy, Mt. Vernon, O.

ESSAY—Poetry and Symbolism of the Stars . . . Ellen M. Click, Mulberrygap, Tenn.

CHARACTER SKETCH—Sir Walter Scott . . . H. Maud Hankins, Pawnee City, Neb.

ORATION—A Living Hero . . . John C. Chapin, Litchfield, O.

PIANO SOLO—Tarentelle . . . Miss Edith Ruddock.

ESSAY—The Future of the South . . . Sallie S. Barbee, Saloma, Ky.

DECLAMATION—"When Malinda Sings" . . . Harley M. Racer, Jamestown, O.

ORATION—Character . . . Wallace A. Battle, Hurtsboro, Ala.

SOLO—Life's Lullaby . . . Prof. Wm. Lodwick.

RECITATION—Weaving the Web . . . Alice D. McKee, Aurora, O.

ORATION—Twenty Twentieths of the Nineteenth Century . . . Martin K. Pasco, Berea, Ky.

ORATION—The Genesis of a Great Republic . . . Orlin H. Venner, Corydon, Ind.

TRIO—The Bird at Sea . . . Ladies' Glee Club.

ANNOUNCEMENTS . . . BENEDICTION.

they will so much enjoy—to Mrs. Yocom, who has been a welcome visitor at several teachers' institutes

—to Superintendent King, who trains young men in Carpentry—to Miss Stokes, who teaches Sewing and Cooking—to Prof. Raymond, whose visits have been enjoyed at many a

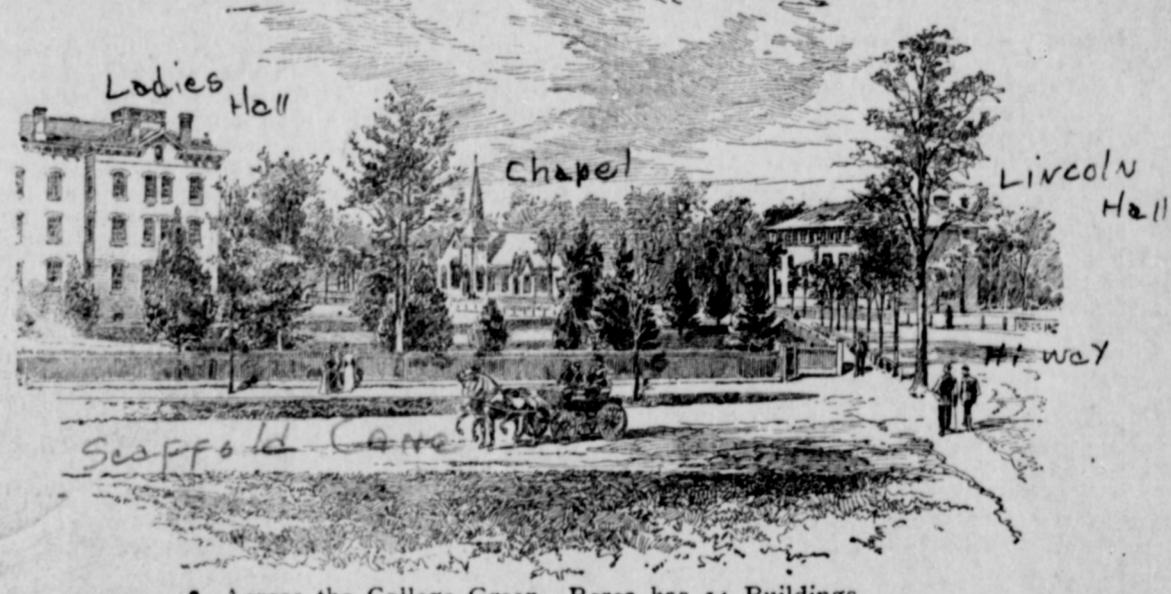
fireside—to Mrs. Putnam, affectionately called "mother" by scores of tall young men—to Mr. Teeters, the popular Farm Foreman—to Mrs. Huntington, the greatest teacher of arithmetic that we have ever known, and to twenty others.

But we must content ourselves with showing the faces of some whom new

students will meet first—Dr. Fairchild, who is usually the one to answer letters from young people, the Lady Principal, who is the especial friend of all our young ladies, Principal Marsh who is advising officer for the majority of our young men, and the Treasurer, who takes your money and signs your schedule.

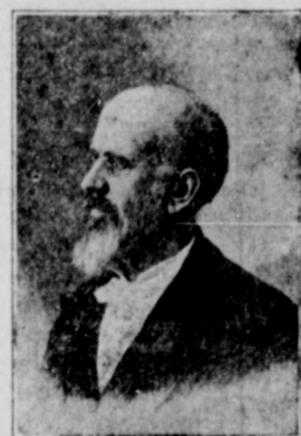
Now if you wish to be a really first-class teacher, perhaps fit some day to be superintendent in your county, you ought to have a thorough drill in Normal Course.

Some young ladies do not wish to teach all their lives, but they



Across the College Green—Berea has 14 Buildings.

Faces of Our Friends.



PRESIDENT FROST.

"President Frost has made us understand the mountain people better. All he has said has made us think more of them. Berea College is helping our friends and fellow-countrymen in the mountain region in the most practical way, and I am glad to do my share to help it on."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

You are invited to attend Berea College this winter.

A Friendly Letter to Teachers, from Pres. Frost.

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIEND:—I hope this paper will come into the hands of many of the noble army of young people who have been giving instruction in the public schools the past summer. I wish to talk with you about the work you have been doing and the work that is before you.

If you have been a good and successful teacher you have come to love your pupils and you will always be interested to watch their progress and hear of their welfare.

In many cases the teacher is the best educated person in the district. Perhaps you know more of history and arithmetic and science than any one else in the neighborhood. I hope this fact does not make you proud. It ought to make you feel very sober as you remember what a responsibility you have, young as you are, as a kind of leader in the neighborhood.

Now I wish to talk to you a little about your future career. You have gotten a good start and I wonder whether you are going to be satisfied with that, or whether you will reach out for something better. I truly believe that you will benefit yourself and be of more benefit to the world if you come to Berea to school this winter. Let me give you some reasons:

In the first place, you wish to see a little of what is going on in the world outside your own country. No doubt your county is a good one—you have the right to love it—but God never puts all the good things into one place. Now the best way to get hold of the best things is to spend a little time at a really good school. Here you meet teachers from the best schools in the East and the West, and several hundred students, the smartest and most ambitious and the best from different counties and different states.

The next reason why you should come this winter is that every teacher will be your friend. It will be worth something to you all your life to have as your friends people like the teachers at Berea. You will not feel like a stranger very long. Another reason is that you need more training and education in order to win the best success in life—and you can get it the quickest at Berea. You ought to have a plan for your future life. It may be that you will not be able to carry out that plan exactly as you make it, but you will never accomplish anything unless you first plan something. You want to aim at something—and at something good and satisfying.

Now if you wish to be a really first-class teacher, perhaps fit some day to be superintendent in your county, you ought to have a thorough drill in Normal Course.

We have spared no pains to make Berea really the best school for you. We have gathered the best teachers from far and near. We have secured the

THE CITIZEN.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

BEREA, : : : KENTUCKY

THE NORTHAMPTON CASE.

Multimillionaire Robert J. Clapp Confesses to the \$2,000,000 Bank Robbery of 1876.

Northampton, Mass., Dec. 1.—The whole mystery of the famous \$2,000,000 Northampton bank robbery of 1876 has just been cleared up. Robert J. Clapp, worth \$5,000,000, gained in honest pursuits, has confessed that as a youth he helped James Dunlap, Bob Scott, "Red" Leary and "Shang" Draper, a clever gang of safe crackers, to put through the gigantic scheme which was at once the talk of the world. Clapp's life has been full of romance. He has run gamut from a scapgegrace and tramp to a comfortable millionaire. His wife was an Indian squaw, but she died shortly after their marriage. It was she who revealed to him the secret of the Pelly river, Alaska, brought to him the knowledge that has given him his gold. Dunlap and Scott, with Leary and Draper, planned the great Northampton bank robbery and got away with nearly \$2,000,000. Leary and Draper restored their share and got off without a sentence. Dunlap and Scott were sent to state prison for 15 years each. Scott died in prison in 1882. Dunlap was pardoned in 1892 by Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts.

Till Thursday it was never known that Clapp was ever in the gang.

LIVE STOCK SHOW.

One of the Greatest Ever Held in This Country Opened in Chicago Saturday Morning.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—What promises to be one of the greatest live stock shows ever held in this country opened Saturday morning in the Dexter Park pavilion at the stock yards. Over 10,000 pedigree animals have already been received and it is expected that this number will be increased considerably by Monday morning. The display of blooded stock will represent a cash value of over \$2,000,000. Six hundred classes are listed and prizes amounting to \$75,000 will be awarded. Hundreds of visitors have already arrived and the hotels are crowded with stockmen from all parts of the United States and Canada. The first of the judging will be done on Monday and although the show was open Saturday, the formal opening will be on Monday morning.

FERRY BOAT CAPSIZED.

Four Men Lost Their Lives in the Spokane River—Five of the Passengers Swam to Shore.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 1.—Four lives were lost here Friday night by the capsizing of a ferry boat in the Spokane river. The ferry is about two miles down the river. It was crossing the stream with 18 workmen who had ended their day's work in a construction camp near the Great Northern's new bridge. The men crowded to the bow, and it was forced under the swift current and the boat was swamped.

All the men were thrown into the water. Five swam to shore and the others climbed on the capsized boat. The waves ran high and washed four of them to death.

AN EPIDEMIC OF SMALLPOX.

Over 300 Cases of a Mild Character in Winona, Minn., Mostly in the Fourth Ward.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 1.—According to Secretary Bracken, of the state board of health, who was called to Winona Friday to investigate the epidemic that is gaining grounds in this city, gives out the statement that the disease is evidently smallpox of a mild character. It is said that there are over 300 cases, mostly in the Fourth ward, which is largely a Polish settlement. It was said Friday night that all the schools, churches and saloons in the Fourth ward will probably be closed and will remain closed until the board of health recommends their opening and a strict quarantine will be established in the infected district.

The Army Bill.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The house committee on military affairs began consideration of the army bill Friday having as basis the measure prepared in the war department. No definite conclusion was reached because the committee had not a quorum present, but it is understood that the sentiment is strongly in favor of the maximum number of men asked for in the war department.

Kearney's Second Big Fire.

Kearney, Neb., Dec. 1.—Kearney suffered its second disaster this week by the burning of its gas plant Friday night. If the Standard oil tanks should now be destroyed, the citizens would have to resort to tallow candles. Tuesday the canal pipe which supplied the electric light plant burst and the flood from the lake wrecked the lighting plant, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Will Hang December 21.

Manila, Dec. 1.—Gen. MacArthur has confirmed the sentence of hanging passed upon four natives recently convicted of murder at Lingayen. The condemned were members of the Guardia de Honor, a band of assassins whose victims were kidnapped and killed. They will hang December 21.

KITCHENER ADVANCED

He Has Been Appointed to Supreme Command in South Africa.

If the Government Withholds Reinforcements, He May Be Greatly Handicapped in Pacifying the Boer Country.

London, Dec. 1.—There was virtually no fresh news from South Africa Saturday morning; but the return of Lord Wolseley, the appointment of Lord Roberts and the appointment of Lord Kitchener to the supreme command, occurring as they do simultaneously are keenly discussed. Despite some misgivings hearty approval is generally expressed of Lord Kitchener's appointment. It is felt that, if any one can clear up matters in South Africa, he is the man; and it is readily admitted that the task before him, though of a different kind, is almost as difficult as that which faced Lord Roberts ten months ago, and is calculated to give the fullest scope to all of Kitchener's talents as an organizer.

The Morning Post hints broadly that the recent demand of Lord Roberts for reinforcements has not been complied with and insists that Lord Kitchener's hands must not be tied by any lack of men and horses. It says: "If reinforcements are withheld or delayed, Lord Kitchener may be paralyzed with what consequences to the empire no one can foresee. From 30,000 to 50,000 men are required."

All the editorials dwell with considerable emotion on the nation's debt of gratitude to Lord Roberts, who has "successfully piloted us through one of the darkest hours of our history."

From Cape Town come indications of the uneasiness felt. All military posts throughout Cape Colony are being strengthened. Bloemfontein is now prepared for any possible attack. Extra scouts are out and guards watch the streets in the night time. Mines have been laid along the railway. The garrisons on the Orange river drifts are being increased.

At the same time measures are being taken to assist in the restoration of order and prosperity. The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail announces that "the British are distributing oats and seed potatoes among the surrendered Boer farmers at nominal prices without which the farms would go untilled another year."

DEDICATED TO KRUGER.

Senator Fabre Presents the Ex-President With a Copy of His "Life of Washington."

Paris, Dec. 1.—Senator Fabre called on Mr. Kruger during the day and presented him with a copy of his "Life of Washington" dedicated as follows:

"To the Grand Old Man, who, by his struggles and presidency recalls Washington, and to whom France has given the same enthusiastic welcome as offered to Franklin, regretting she has been unable up to the present, to cooperate in the foundation of the United States of South Africa as she cooperated in the foundation of the United States of America."

The Hobart Monument.

New York, Dec. 1.—The design of the monument of the late Vice President Hobart has been decided upon at Paterson, N. J. The successful competitor is Philip Martin. It shows Mr. Hobart standing with a gavel in his hand and leaning forward slightly as if listening to the speaker. It will be of bronze and be about nine feet in height. It will stand upon a pedestal in front of the city hall in Paterson.

The Antarctic Expedition.

London, Dec. 1.—At the meeting of the Royal society Friday evening it was announced that the projected National Antarctic expedition would start next autumn and that the construction of a vessel to be named Discovery had already been commenced at Dundee.

Dolliver's Successor.

Washington, Dec. 1.—It seems to be generally understood that Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, will be appointed to the vacancy on the ways and means committee caused by the resignation of Mr. Dolliver, in which case he probably will retire from the committee on insular affairs.

Identified Her Assailant.

Burlington, Ia., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Linter, of Cedar Rapids, whose husband was killed and who herself was fatally shot by a footpad Thursday night, is still living. Friday she recognized George Anderson, arrested at Patterson, Ia., Friday morning, as the man who assaulted her husband and herself.

Declines to Accept.

Grinnell, Ia., Dec. 1.—Prof. Frank K. Sanders, of the chair of biblical literature at Yale, who was elected early in the fall by the trustees of Iowa college to the presidency of the institution to succeed Dr. George A. Gates, has declined to accept.

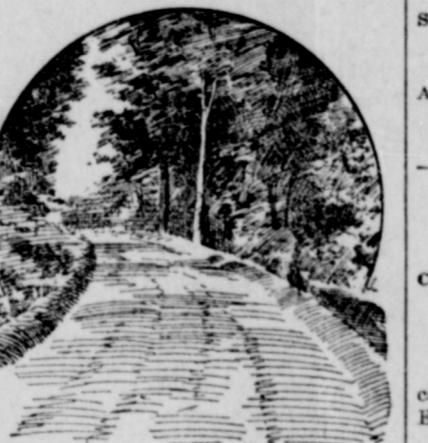
Chief of Police of Manila.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—Chief of Police John W. Campbell, of St. Louis, has been offered the position of chief of police of Manila, under the civil government now in course of formation, and the offer has been accepted.

CONVICT ROAD BUILDERS.

Employed with Considerable Success by California and Several Other Commonwealths.

The legislature and people of California have not been idle in the work for good roads nor blind to the needs of the state in this respect. Up to a few years ago some of the convicts had been supported in comparative idleness at the expense of the state, while others had been utilized in direct competition with free labor. In 1895 the legislature decided at the suggestion of Gen. Roy Stone to utilize convict labor in preparing road materials. A bill was passed providing for a highway commission and for the construction of a rock-crushing plant on one of the state prison grounds. Since that time the convicts have been turning upward



AN OBJECT LESSON ROAD.

of 100,000 tons of crushed trap rock annually. Much of this material has been given to the counties as the state's contribution toward the improvement of the leading thoroughfares.

North Carolina, Delaware, Iowa, New York, Tennessee and other states also have laws providing for the use of convict labor in improving highways.

North Carolina has made great progress and has built more miles of roads under this system than any other state. Thus one might, if space permitted, go through the whole list of states and find evidences of great progress in road improvement. Gov. Mount, of Indiana, for instance, says that his commonwealth is provided with 58,000 miles of graded, graveled and piked highways, over 8,000 miles of which are comparable with the best roads of France. The public is now more thoroughly aroused to the importance of the movement for better roads than ever before, and more roads and better roads have been built in the United States in 1899 than in any previous year in its history.

The agitation which has become so universal will surely result in a well defined public sentiment that will soon overcome all obstacles. With the new century the good roads movement is likely to receive valuable aid from the owners of horseless vehicles already not uncommon on our thoroughfares. The aid of these new allies added to that of the farmer with his pecuniary interest in the question, to say nothing of the army of wheelmen already enlisted in the cause, promises well for a rapid spread of the movement throughout the country.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

ABANDONED FARMS.

They Are a Sad Commentary on the Ignorance or Carelessness of Their Owners.

Every once in awhile we notice reports of what certain men have done on so-called abandoned farms. Often the returns from the land are quite phenomenal. The explanation is that some man with both brains and money has taken hold and put into practice business methods. Had these been put into operation from the first there would have been no abandoned farms. Men that have investigated the conditions in localities where such lands have been thrown out of cultivation have found that the lands had become run down through constant cropping; without putting back the manure necessary to keep up the fertility. What is true of the east is equally true of the west, and unless the methods on some of our farms change the time is coming when the farms will cease to give a living. There are two unfortunate classes of men that try to run farms; those that have money and no brains for agricultural enterprise and those that have brains and no money. The latter class is, however of the two the more likely to succeed. In these days of agricultural colleges, experiment stations and abundant opportunities there is no reason why the man that has money cannot obtain the necessary brain development to help make a success of farming.—N. Y. Tribune.

Cheoppe was always fond of music, and when his little mistress would play the piano he would curl himself up on one end of it, and softly purr with half-closed eyes while listening to his favorite melodies.—N. Y. Tribune.

PONY KILLS A SNAKE.

Just in the Nick of Time San Jose Appeared and Saved the Lives of Three Children.

A California farmer who has three small children owns a pony called San Jose, which is their constant companion. They have ridden him, rolled over him, fed him and pulled his ears, and evidently consider him one of the family. Even if the children went on an expedition when they did not want to ride, San Jose went along as though he had been a pet dog. One day the three children went on a nutting expedition, and while they gathered the nuts the pony wandered around and grazed. Suddenly, almost beneath the feet of the nut gatherers, there was an ominous whirr, and they saw with horror a huge rattlesnake coiled and ready to strike. The children clustered together with white faces, too terrified to move, but as the deadly head went back there was a quick trample of hoofs, a rush through the bushes, and San Jose leaped into the ring. With his four little sharp hoofs brought together he shot up into the air, landed square on the snake's coil and was off again before the wicked head could strike. The interruption had released the frightened children from the charm, and they ran a short distance away and stopped to witness the fight. The rattle was wounded, but full of fight, and coiled again, and again the pony landed and got away safely. This time the body was nearly severed in two places, and the snake was done for. San Jose pawed over the quivering coil with one fine foot, gave a cheerful whinny and returned to his grazing.

A Wall from Experience.

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Chief of Police of Manila.

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ONES' WILL.

One day a little wave—indeed, he wasn't naughty.

Though the others tried to hush and keep him still—

Said: "You mustn't think, my comrades, that I'm quarrelsome or naughty.

But I want to be a rainbow, and I will!"

So the sun came shining gladly, and the wind came blowing madly,

And the little wave leaped up to catch the light;

And for half a glorious minute, with only sunshine in it,

He flashed in seven colors on the sight.

So when behind your task the harder ones come trooping,

While the senses only peace and pleasure crave,

And o'er the humdrum work your heavy head is drooping—

Just think you of that rainbow and that wave.

—Harriett Prescott Spofford, in St. Nicholas.

HOW CHOPPIE TRAVELED.

Cat Made the Tour of Europe and America in Company of His Loving Little Mistress.

Choppie is a handsome tortoiseshell cat, which once belonged to a little English girl.

One foggy night, at a hotel in London, Louise and her mother heard a pitiful mewing out on the window ledge. Upon opening the window they soon discovered a little, half starved and frozen kitten, which had wandered over from the neighboring roofs.

North Carolina, Delaware, Iowa, New York, Tennessee and other states also have laws providing for the use of convict labor in improving highways.

One foggy night, at a hotel in London, Louise and her mother heard a pitiful mewing out on the window ledge.

Upon opening the window they soon discovered a little, half starved and frozen kitten, which had wandered over from the neighboring roofs.

Louise begged of her mother to take it in, and at once got some warm milk, and made a bed for it, where it was soon snuggled down asleep.

From that time on Choppie became the constant companion of Louise.

Whenever and wherever she traveled Choppie went, too—over Italy, Switzerland and the British Isles. Six times



CHOPPIE, THE TRAVELER.

With whiskers long and snowy white,
And eyes of shining green,
This little pet is our delight,
A beauty to be seen.

Choppie crossed the Atlantic between London and New York, and several winters were passed in Florida.

Choppie had a padded basket to travel in, where he would stay so quietly that his fellow-passengers never knew of his existence. At the various hotels where they lived this wise cat would softly creep into a bureau drawer while his mistress went to her meals, and never attempted to come out until she returned with his portion of food.

Cheoppe was always fond of music, and when his little mistress would play the piano he would curl himself up on one end of it, and softly purr with half-closed eyes while listening to his favorite melodies.—N. Y. Tribune.

PONY KILLS A SNAKE.

Just in the Nick of

4

Get a View Outside.

Perhaps the greatest reason for coming to Berea is the opportunity that you get to see and learn good things which you could never learn in a small school nearer home.

A mountain valley is a good place to be born in. Some of our teachers at Berea were born in log cabins. And a mountain home is a good place to live in. But nobody ought to settle down and live in the county where he was born without first seeing something of the great world outside.

God never showed all the good things to the people of one valley,

People make progress by viewing many places and gathering wisdom from many men.

But there are trials and temptations in going away from home. It is hard to go among people who are different from our home folks and may laugh at us. And in a great city we may be robbed or led into temptation. Travel, too, is expensive.

The best way to get an idea of the great world is to go to Berea, where you meet the best young people from twenty different states, where everyone is friendly, and where there are no temptations—except what you bring with you.

The new ideas and improvement in manners that one gets by living in Berea are worth as much as what is learned in a school-room.

When a student goes home from Berea he can generally get a first class certificate, and has besides a great bundle of new ideas about farming, business, and a hundred other things—ideas that will add to his wealth and happiness all his life.

Some folks are afraid the young will come to know more than they do, so try to persuade them to stay away from Berea. Even preachers, who do not know the needs of the present time, do this.

Do not be deceived. You are going to school on purpose to see and learn the things you cannot see and learn at home. You cannot afford to waste your time or money. If there is a school in walking distance of your home, go there and learn all the school can teach. But when you have learned that much, you must go away from home and pay your board somewhere else. When you thus start away you want to go far enough to reach the best school.

If you really believe in yourself and think you are worthy of an education, you will not be satisfied with any school but the best.

How to Pick the Best School.

Many people make mistakes because they do not know how to pick out the right school to attend. There is as much difference in the "points" of schools as of horses.

1. In many schools the student goes home every week, and his mind is taken away from his studies. At Berea everything is so arranged as to be most favorable to study. Of course students make more rapid progress here.

2. In most places where there are schools there are saloons, and countless temptations. At Berea there are no temptations except those that a student brings with him. Of course Berea students are safer and show greater improvement in character.

3. In many schools the lessons are only 20 minutes long. At Berea they are 45 and 55 minutes long, and naturally the students get better instruction and more drill.

4. In many schools three or four teachers try to carry on all of the grades and branches. At Berea there is a special teacher for each lower grade (sometimes two or three,) and a special teacher for each department of advanced study. In this way the instruction is certain to be vastly better.

5. In many schools the only things to teach from are the books and a few maps. At Berea there are thousands of dollars worth of expensive apparatus. Are not good tools as profitable and necessary in education as anywhere else?

6. In many schools there is nothing to read except the textbooks. Berea has eighteen thousand books, and six literary societies; a band, glee clubs, etc., which help the young people to find amusement and recreation that will be profitable.

7. Most schools are conducted to make money, and often the teachers take little interest in the students. At Berea every teacher is a Christian man or woman, and will be a real friend.

Thousands of men and women suffer from piles, especially women with female weakness have this suffering to contend with in addition to their other pains. Table's Buckeye Pile Ointment will quickly effect a cure. Price 50 cents in bottles, tubes 75 cents. S. E. Welch Jr.

"Apprentice Courses."

Some young men and young women come to Berea with very little money, and with no friends who can or will help them. Such students can, of course, stay only a short time.

The thing for them is to become able to earn money as quickly as possible. For this purpose we offer them the Apprentice Courses, in which students give half their time to learning a trade which will help them in earning money, and the other half in such studies as are most necessary, like arithmetic and the history of our country.

For young men the apprentice course is Carpentry—use of tools, framing of buildings, etc. There is always work for a good carpenter.

For the young women the apprentice courses are two; one in Nursing—care of the sick, food for the sick, etc. Trained nurses earn a dollar a day, and frequently more.

The other is in House-work—cooking, sewing, care of house, etc. Girls who can hardly earn a dollar a week when they come to us soon become able to earn two dollars a week, and even more, and at the same time they are getting ready for their own home duties whenever the time may come.

Every family within five hundred miles of Berea ought to have at least one child in some department of this great school.

New Course in Applied Science.

This course occupies only two years, and is the best course for most young people. It contains the most practical sciences, and the history and other studies that make good citizens.

For the young men in this course there are studies in the use of tools; Botany, which means the growth of plants; Gardening, Care of Stock, Farm Management, and other things that make successful farmers.

For the young women there are courses in Sewing, Dress-making, Gardening, Cooking, Care of the Sick, and other things that make a good house-keeper.

Necessary Expenses for 12 Weeks School.

Persons who board themselves can spend as much or little as they choose on living expenses. It pays to have a little extra money for lectures, books, and other things. But the necessary expenses are only as follows:

	HOWARD HALL	LADIES' HALL
School (Incidental Fee	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.50
Hospital Fees25	.25
Books, etc., about	2.00	2.00
Key Deposit	1.00	1.00
Room (stove, table, etc.)	2.00	2.50
Fuel and Oil	2.50	3.00
Rent of Laundry	5.00	5.00
First Month's Board	5.00	5.00
 Living EXPENSES	17.25	18.75
To pay during the term:		
Laundry	5.50	5.50
Beginning 2d Mo., Board	5.00	5.00
Beginning 3d Mo., Board	5.00	5.00
 Key Deposit returned	28.75	28.75
	1.00	1.00
 Total Expense, 12 Weeks	27.75	27.75

For those below A Grammar deduct the \$2 for books, and \$1 from incidental fee, making the total only \$24.75.

When four girls room together each saves \$1 on room, and \$2 more on fuel, making the total only \$21.75.

Fuel is 50 cents more in Winter, and 50 cents less in Spring term.

Two rooms for housekeeping, with stoves, etc., can usually be rented for \$4 to \$6 a term.

The price of a big calf, a little tan-bark, or a few home-spun bed-covers, will give a term of school which will change one's whole life for the better!

Correspondence.**Bourbon County.**

Millersburg. Misses Rena and Willie Pollock spent Thanksgiving in Paris.—The rally at the Christian Church raised \$142.—Charley Turner and Mrs. Dora Green are visiting in Cincinnati.—Mrs. Lucinda Latham of Carlisle spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Chas. Suttuth.—Mrs. Thos. Hall and little daughter are visiting her mother Mrs. Maria Green.

Mason County.

Maysville. Miss Lucille Dindwiddie spent Thanksgiving in Danville, Ky. with her parents.—Dr. Harry P. Taylor left Monday for Knoxville, Tenn. where he will resume his studies in medicine.—Charles Jordon, driver of the mail wagon between the post-office and C. O. depot, died Saturday, of heart failure.—Prof. T. A. Reid spent Thanksgiving in Versailles Ky.—The Epworth League held a grand session Sunday afternoon in the interest of the juveniles.—The primary department of the Fifth St. High School will give the closing exercises Christmas.

Infant mortality is something frightful. Nearly one-quarter die before they reach one year, one third before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen! The timely use of White's Cream Vermifuge would save a majority of these precious lives. Price 50 cents in bottles, tubes 75 cents. S. E. Welch Jr.

Constipation means the accumulation of waste matter that should be discharged daily, and unless this is done the foul matter is absorbed and poisons the system. Use Herbine to bring about regularity of the bowels. Price 50 cents. S. E. Welch Jr.

Madison County.

Walceton. Oscar Hiatt has returned from Illinois.—Mert Cook is here from Illinois to spend Christmas with relatives.—Miss Lillie McWhorter is visiting her uncle, C. C. McWhorter.—Miss Mary Caldwell has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Jack Wilson, of Cowbell Hollow.—W. P. Caldwell closed his school last Friday.—Miss Julia Green is visiting her sister, Mrs. Gabbard, this week.—The dwelling house of Wm. Hiatt is being remodeled.—S. P. Taylor, now of Illinois, is here visiting friends and relatives.—The young people are preparing to have a Christmas tree at the Baptist church.—Miss Stella Duncan closed the Wallaceton school with an exhibition Friday night.—Jack Wilson sold his place and store to Mr. Bodkins for \$500, and has moved to Cowbell Hollow.

Clay County.

Ogle. M. H. Frederick closed his school to-day.—Wm. Swafford has a full line of Christmas goods.—Ed. Frederick has a severe case of jaundice.—Lydia Davidson is ill with jaundice.—Born to John Bright and wife, a fine boy.—Mr. Alex Meant and Miss Zillah Hubbard will be married next week. This correspondent would be glad to hear from the respondent at Grace.—Oscar, the oldest son of Wm. Swafford, died of flux.

Grace. David Roe who was reported last week as sick, has died.—J. A. Murray has pneumonia.—Rev. Mr. Parsons was prevented filling his appointment here by the sickness of his daughter.—Mrs. Alice Philips' children are suffering with tonsilitis.—We have had very high waters and much corn has been destroyed.—Jas. Potter is a candidate for County Judge.—Mrs. Rachel Roe moves to Laurel County this week.

Owsley County.

Booneville. E. T. Reynolds, who has been sick, is about again.—Leonard Reynolds has just arrived from Ohio. He was married to Miss Martha McIntosh a few days ago.—William Wilson and wife, of Cow Creek, are making a short visit at this place.—A. C. Gabbard is not very well.—W. T. Herndon's school closed Friday.—A number of young people from this county are planning to attend school at Berea this Winter.

Gabbard. Rev. L. C. Roberts returned from Tallega Thursday. He

bought a stock of Christmas goods for H. H. Rice.—Merideth Gabbard visited relatives on Cow Creek Saturday and Sunday. His school closed last week, and he will attend school at Berea this winter.—Cordell Roberts made a trip to Tallega for goods for William Bailey.—Jas. Hoskins, of Jackson county, was here this week buying eggs.—Ballard Huff is making railroad ties in Leslie county.—Everybody here reads and appreciates the CITIZEN. Be sure to subscribe for it.—W. W. Eversole, of Cow Creek, is building a fine residence.

Jackson County.

Clover Bottom. The school at Kirby Knob closed Dec. 4. Mr. W. Cope who has been our teacher three successive years leaves for Berea. We will miss him in our Sunday School which he has superintended for some months. The organization of our Sunday School was due to Mr. Cope's influence.—Rev. Toley of Madison County expects to begin a series of meetings at White Springs on Saturday.—There was a large attendance at Kirby Knob school house for the supper Friday night.—Edward Anderson of Tyner, sold \$68 worth of homespun woolsens to Berea College this week.

Evergreen. Miss Kate S. Lake the regular correspondent for the CITIZEN has been seriously ill.—Dinkins Lake is visiting her sister Mrs. O. M. Payne this week.—Grant and Ruff Abrams are cutting shingles on land belonging to John W. Lake.—Green Lake and Tom Jones are making staves for John W. Lake.—Bennet Ballard who has been sick is recovering.—Miss Minnie Lake has closed her school and is expected home Sunday.—Bradley Lake is suffering with the cold that is so prevalent here.

Any one having jeans or white linsey-woolsey to sell, please send samples to Mrs. Hattie W. Graham, Ladies' Hall, Berea College, Berea, Ky.

Constipation means the accumulation of waste matter that should be discharged daily, and unless this is done the foul matter is absorbed and poisons the system. Use Herbine to bring about regularity of the bowels. Price 25 and 50 cents S. E. Welch Jr.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER. to be collected in Kentucky and established manufacturing wholesale house \$600 a year sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self addressed, stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 34 Dearborn St Chicago.

THE FARM.

Edited by S. C. MASON, Professor of Horticulture, Berea College.

THE SCHOOL.

Edited by J. W. Dinsmore, Dean of the Normal Department, Berea College.

THE HOME.

(Edited pro tem by the Manager.)

Lifting Your Family.

About twelve years ago two boys were making their way along a mountain road on foot. The road was not a pike, and it had been made soft and slippery by a recent rain. The boys were burdened by a heavy carpet bag and a large bundle, which contained about all their worldly possessions.

As they plodded on they met a man on horseback. He was a kindly-faced man, and he stopped as he came up to the young men.

"Where are you all a-going?" he asked.

"Oh, we're a-going on here a piece," the elder boy replied.

"Well, by the looks I allow you're a-going to Berea to the College."

"Yes sir, that's where we aim to go."

Are we on the right road?"

"Yes, you are on the right road. Keep on and you'll get to Berea. And you are doing just the right thing in going there too. I've seen the workings of that school, and what it does for chaps like you. You go to school at Berea a spell and it will lift you out of this mud."

It did lift them out of the mud. They had a hard struggle. They sawed wood for forty cents a cord. They boarded themselves. They stood a heap of ridicule from friends and neighbors at home who ought to have helped them. But to-day one of those young men is a county superintendent, and the other is a rich farmer and store keeper. And their children will do better than they did. *They and their families are lifted out of the mud.*

Now you and your family will never get hold of the blessings of education unless you begin. You must take a little of the money that is lying idle and send your brightest boy or girl to Berea this winter.

Many of our brightest young people have already learned all they can learn in the free schools and are just wasting their time there.

Don't say you can't afford it. You can't afford not to educate your family.

This is the way they do it in Vermont. A poor mountain farmer there will work night and day, and get one child educated so far that she can teach school, and then *she will help the other children.*

This is the way they do it in Scotland. The whole family will work and save and get one boy off to college, and he will come home on his vacations and teach the other children.

This is the way they do it in Switzerland. The older boys and girls go down into the low lands and work out, and send the money home so that the younger ones can be educated.

And there are coming to be a great many of our American Highlanders who are as smart, and as anxious to lift their families, as the Scotch and the Swiss Highlanders are.

The price of a few hogs, a few loads of tanbark, a few extra cattle, will get your child well started for an education.

If you have a girl who likes music, remember that she can have instruction in singing without any extra cost, and that for a few dollars extra she can learn to play on the cabinet organ, and be ready to earn money the year round by teaching music to the neighbor girls.

Berea girls who have taken only a part of the course in Domestic Science are earning as much as four dollars a week in good families in Cincinnati and Chicago.

And remember that any mother can send her daughter to Berea and pay her way with homespun cloth, and bed-covers. There is an advertisement in this paper which tells you that Berea College will pay as much as six dollars for a good, indigo-dyed well woven bed cover.

Don't lose any time. The Winter term begins on the morning of Wednesday, December 12th.

Rev. JOHN DODWELL, Manager.
With Strong Staff of Editors and Correspondents.
Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second-class mail-matter.

THE CITIZEN.

VOL. II.

A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1900.

An Independent Weekly
Devoted to the Interests of
THE HOME, FARM, & SCHOOL.
50 CENTS A YEAR.

Fifty cents a year.

NO. 25.

IDEAS.

It is easy to aim at nothing—and hit it!

The man who reads has the key to stores of knowledge and inspiring thought.

An educated workman said, "I get four dollars and a half a day—half a dollar for doing my work, and four dollars for knowing how!"

Fortune favors the brave.

TAKE NOTICE.

Winter Term begins Dec. 12.

Rev. Mr. Culberton will preach at Conway Sunday at 2:30 p.m.

President Frost will speak on Education at West Union to-night, at Farristown Saturday night, Hickory Plains Monday night, and Wallace Chapel Tuesday night. Good music each night, and the moon is lighted!

At request of many readers we repeat the beginning of the great story by Maj. Winthrop—don't fail to read this absorbing tale—John Brent, on page three. Last week we gave two chapters—this week three.

Take notice of the vast amount of good reading furnished this week, and every week.

The College, Academic, and Normal courses of Berea are well known. We recommend new students to look at the advantages of the newer courses in Applied Science and Nursing.

Dr. G. T. Fairchild preaches at the Berea Church Sunday morning.

Rev. Wm. Lodwick preaches at Hickory Plains Sunday at 3 p.m.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The African and Philippine wars are about "played out," and the world may enter upon the new year and the new century in a state of universal peace. Long may it continue.

The new census shows that the United States will soon be, if not already, the most powerful nation in the world. May our country also be the most just and righteous.

Li Hung Chang is seriously ill.

Pope Leo is very ill and his recovery seems doubtful.

Rebellion in the United States of Columbia is still going on.

Turkey has contracted for an American built cruiser to cost about \$1,700,000; this will include the amount of indemnity due from Turkey for American losses in the American massacre.

Emperor William has decreed that the study of the English language shall be made obligatory in German schools, instead of the French language.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The Republican party will control the Executive Department of the Government, and both houses of Congress. This will give the Republicans a chance to have their own way and to fulfil all their promises and do the country all the good they can. Whatever is done for the next two years the Republicans will have the credit or the shame of it. And while the Republicans have the offices they got them by such small majorities in many states that they may feel sure that if they do not do well they will be turned out two years hence.

Sec. Long says the navy needs 5,000 more enlisted men.

Corn which reached 50 cents in Chicago last week on account of the corner made by Philips, has gone down again to about 40 cents.

Congress convened at noon Monday.

The first Porto Rican House of Delegates met Monday.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

A great fleet of coal boats from Pittsburgh, Pa., is expected in Louisville to-day.

The Kentucky state law, requiring railroad companies in the state to provide separate coaches for colored people, has been ratified by the Supreme Court of the U. S., Justice Harlan dissenting.

The American Federation of Labor convenes in Louisville to-day.

Monday morning a wreck occurred on the Shelbyville and Bloomfield railway. One man was killed.

The 1st Ky. Regiment was mustered out Friday.

Mr. Yerkes' friends will have to fight to secure the internal revenue commissionership for him.

Locals and Personals.

The wife of John Huff is very ill. The supervisors are working on the town tax list.

S. E. Welch, Jr. is occupying his new grocery store.

Jim McClure of Winchester has moved to Berea.

The school at West Union closed Wednesday.

Miss Eva Duncan is visiting in Richmond this week.

Twenty houses are in course of construction in Berea.

J. C. Sharp is busy shipping lumber.

J. A. Hawkins is repairing his dwelling near the depot.

Mr. and Mrs. Kearns have moved to Winchester.

The wife of J. W. Lambert of Snyder Station was buried Sunday.

The six year old son of Joseph Jones who has been very sick is recovering.

Miss Edith Fairchild has a good position in the public schools of Elyria, Ohio.

J. C. Lewis has a responsible position as Principal in the colored schools in Cairo, Ill.

William Mullens late of the Cumberland House has moved to Valley View.

Mrs. Pettis and daughter, who have been the guests of Mrs. E. L. Robinson, have returned to Livingston.

Miss Maud Hankins will return to her home at Pawnee City, Neb., at the close of the Fall Term.

Mrs. Sam Moran and son spent Thanksgiving at Lexington with Miss Moran, who is there attending school.

Rev. C. H. Palmer has sent in his resignation as pastor of the Baptist Church, to take effect Dec. 30, 1900.

Miss Dora Bingham who was visiting the family of Erastus Spence last winter was married last week to James Moore of Steubenville, Ky.

Miss Mollie Settle left Thursday for Stanford, where she has been appointed head nurse and manager in the Joseph Price Infirmary.

Geo. Settles will be arraigned before the Federal Court at Covington, next Monday, on a charge of counterfeiting.

The Prohibition Club had an enthusiastic meeting Saturday night.

Rev. C. H. Palmer and J. L. Combe gave good talks. Paul Derthick read an excellent address.

Dr. Geo. T. Fairchild has been chosen judge in the Inter-Collegiate Declamatory Contest, at the State College, Lexington, Dec. 14, 1900.

Prof. S. C. Mason has been called to Washington, D. C., to attend a Conference of the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture.

The football game between Alpha Zeta and Phi Delta, Thanksgiving Day, was decided by the Referee in favor of Alpha Zeta on a score of 5 to 0.

Some thief entered the residence of Dr. Cornelius on Thanksgiving eve, and carried off the goodies that had been prepared for the morrow, and a quantity of clothing.

The members of the local Y. W. C. A. desire to thank the friends who helped in the Thanksgiving donations. Twenty six baskets were distributed among those who had need. About ten dollars in cash was raised.

Jesse Agee fell into the well at Hansom's stable Sunday. He clung to the pump pipe until rescued. The well contains 8 feet of water. This is the second accident at this well; the first was to Mr. William Goat.

Miss Catherine Bullis entertained a number of friends Saturday evening at the residence of Prof. L. V. Dodge. Music and the contents of a Thanksgiving giving box from far Wisconsin contributed to the enjoyment of the guests.

When young people are coming hundreds of miles to Berea, would it not be a shame if any young man or young lady living within five miles of the College should fail to get a share in its advantages?

In a letter to Miss Woods, Miss Baur, Directress of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, says: "Miss Griffiths, who is to sing at your Christmas Concert, is a charming singer and musician of whom you can say the best things. She studied abroad."

The population of Berea, according to the enumeration made last summer, consists of about 800 persons. Probably as many more living outside the town limits get their mail at Berea. "Greater Berea," of course would include some seven hundred students, not counted in this enumeration.

Thanksgiving Day means more to us every year. A large audience assembled in the College Chapel, Rev. Palmer read the scripture lesson, Squire Gay read the Thanksgiving Proclamation, Father Fee led in prayer, and Rev. C. L. Work, D. D., of Cincinnati preached a most impressive sermon. His subject was the need of the present—men of conscience, men of usefulness, men of faith.

The New Pike.

Is proving a great satisfaction. The Committee have worked faithfully, and made it in some ways better than was at first planned. To complete it in the best manner will require an outlay of some \$200 beyond the amount thus far pledged. Persons who have not yet subscribed for this great public enterprise will have a chance to come forward and put on the finishing touches. Additional subscriptions may be given to Mr. Osborne, or any of the committee.

Madison County.

The Cumberland Telephone Company, has purchased the plant of the Richmond Telephone Company, and Berea now has line connection with Louisville and Cincinnati.

Rev. W. M. Eldridge of Troy, Ky., assisted by Rev. Hervey McDowell, will commence special services at Silver Creek Chapel, Dec. 9.

There is to be a broom factory at Paint Lick.

Alex Maupin had one of his hands mashed while working with a collar machine, in the Richmond Laundry last week.

The Taylor Rice farm near Richmond was sold at auction last week to Mr. Harvey Chenault, at \$65.12 per acre. There are 400 acres in the farm.

The County Court held last Monday was largely attended. Cattle and sheep markets were dull but the horse market was brisk. Prices for horses ranging from \$40. to \$100. for mules \$75 to \$150.

The December term of the Madison Circuit Court is in session.

A dwelling house on B. street Richmond was destroyed by fire Monday.

Close of Fall Term.

The best fall term that Berea College has known, marked by the addition of new and popular teachers, unusual progress in all classes, and a large increase in attendance, closed last night with a fine exhibition by members of the A Rhetorical class, conducted by Prof. L. V. Dodge.

We may speak of some particularly fine exercises later. We have now only space for the

PROGRAM:

QUARTET—Sunset . . . Messrs. Lodwick, and Dick, Mrs. Lodwick and Miss Woods.

PRAYER: SOLO—Marguerite . . . Miss Anna Fay Hanson.

ORATION—Yellowstone Park . . . Carroll D. Murphy, Mt. Vernon, O.

ESSAY—Poetry and Symbolism of the Stars . . . Ellen M. Clark, Mulberrygap, Tenn.

CHARACTER SKETCH—Sir Walter Scott . . . Maud Hankins, Pawnee City, Neb.

ORATION—A Living Hero . . . John C. Chaplin, Litchfield, O.

PIANO SOLO—Tarentelle . . . Miss Edith Ruddock.

ESSAY—The Future of the South . . . Sallie S. Barbee, Saloma, Ky.

DECLAMATION—"When Malinda Sings" . . . Harley M. Raier, Jamestown, O.

ORATION—Character . . . Wallace A. Battle, Hurtsboro, Ala.

SOLO—Life's Lullaby . . . Prof. Wm. Lodwick.

RECITATION—Weaving the Web . . . Alice D. McKee, Aurora, O.

ORATION—Twenty Twentieths of the Nineteenth Century . . . Martin K. Pasco, Berea, Ky.

ORATION—The Genesis of a Great Republic . . . Orin H. Venner, Corydon, Ind.

TRIO—The Bird at Sea . . . Ladies' Glee Club.

ANNOUNCEMENTS: BENEDICTION.

PROGRAM: 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" FREE

Charges moderate. No fee till patent issued. Letters strictly confidential. A. E. SICKERS, Patent Lawyer, Wash. D. C.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention without charge, in the U. S.

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THE CITIZEN.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

BEREA, : : : KENTUCKY

THE NORTHAMPTON CASE.

Multimillionaire Robert J. Clapp Confesses to the \$2,000,000 Bank Robbery of 1876.

Norhampton, Mass., Dec. 1.—The whole mystery of the famous \$2,000,000 Northampton bank robbery of 1876 has just been cleared up. Robert J. Clapp, worth \$5,000,000, gained in honest pursuits, has confessed that as a youth he helped James Dunlap, Bob Scott, "Red" Leary and "Shang" Draper, a clever gang of safe crackers, to put through the gigantic scheme which was at once the talk of the world. Clapp's life has been full of romance. He has run gamut from a scapegrace and tramp to a comfortable millionaire. His wife was an Indian squaw, but she died shortly after their marriage. It was she who revealed to him the secret of the Pelly river, Alaska, brought to him the knowledge that has given him his gold. Dunlap and Scott, with Leary and Draper, planned the great Northampton bank robbery and got away with nearly \$2,000,000. Leary and Draper restored their share and got off without a sentence. Dunlap and Scott were sent to state prison for 15 years each. Scott died in prison in 1882. Dunlap was pardoned in 1892 by Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts.

Till Thursday it was never known that Clapp was ever in the gang.

LIVE STOCK SHOW.

One of the Greatest Ever Held in This Country Opened in Chicago Saturday Morning.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—What promises to be one of the greatest live stock shows ever held in this country opened Saturday morning in the Dexter Park pavilion at the stock yards. Over 10,000 pedigree animals have already been received and it is expected that this number will be increased considerably by Monday morning. The display of blooded stock will represent a cash value of over \$2,000,000. Six hundred classes are listed and prizes amounting to \$75,000 will be awarded. Hundreds of visitors have already arrived and the hotels are crowded with stockmen from all parts of the United States and Canada. The first of the judging will be done on Monday and although the show was open Saturday, the formal opening will be on Monday morning.

FERRY BOAT CAPSIZED.

Four Men Lost Their Lives in the Spokane River—Five of the Passengers Swam to Shore.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 1.—Four lives were lost here Friday night by the capsizing of a ferry boat in the Spokane river. The ferry is about two miles down the river. It was crossing the stream with 18 workmen who had ended their day's work in a construction camp near the Great Northern's new bridge. The men crowded to the bow, and it was forced under the swift current and the boat was swamped.

All the men were thrown into the water. Five swam to shore and the others climbed on the capsized boat. The waves ran high and washed four of them off to death.

AN EPIDEMIC OF SMALLPOX.

Over 300 Cases of a Mild Character in Winona, Minn., Mostly in the Fourth Ward.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 1.—According to Secretary Bracken, of the state board of health, who was called to Winona Friday to investigate the epidemic that is gaining grounds in this city, gives out the statement that the disease is evidently smallpox of a mild character. It is said that there are over 300 cases, mostly in the Fourth ward, which is largely a Polish settlement. It was said Friday night that all the schools, churches and saloons in the Fourth ward will probably be closed and will remain closed until the board of health recommends their opening and a strict quarantine will be established in the infected district.

The Army Bill.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The house committee on military affairs began consideration of the army bill Friday having as basis the measure prepared in the war department. No definite conclusion was reached because the committee had not a quorum present, but it is understood that the sentiment is strongly in favor of the maximum number of men asked for in the war department.

Kearney's Second Big Fire.

Kearney, Neb., Dec. 1.—Kearney suffered its second disaster this week by the burning of its gas plant Friday night. If the Standard oil tanks should now be destroyed, the citizens would have to resort to tallow candles. Tuesday the canal pipe which supplied the electric light plant burst and the flood from the lake wrecked the lighting plant, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Will Hang December 21.

Manila, Dec. 1.—Gen. MacArthur has confirmed the sentence of hanging passed upon four natives recently convicted of murder at Lingayen. The condemned were members of the Guardia de Honor, a band of assassins whose victims were kidnapped and killed. They will hang December 21.

KITCHENER ADVANCED

He Has Been Appointed to Supreme Command in South Africa.

If the Government Withholds Reinforcements, He May Be Greatly Handicapped in Pacifying the Boer Country.

London, Dec. 1.—There was virtually no fresh news from South Africa Saturday morning; but the retirement of Lord Wolseley, the return of Lord Roberts and the appointment of Lord Kitchener to the supreme command, occurring as they do simultaneously are keenly discussed. Despite some misgivings hearty approval is generally expressed of Lord Kitchener's appointment. It is felt that, if any one can clear up matters in South Africa, he is the man; and it is readily admitted that the task before him, though of a different kind, is almost as difficult as that which faced Lord Roberts ten months ago, and is calculated to give the fullest scope to all of Kitchener's talents as an organizer.

The Morning Post hints broadly that the recent demand of Lord Roberts for reinforcements has not been complied with and insists that Lord Kitchener's hands must not be tied by any lack of men and horses. It says: "If reinforcements are withheld or delayed, Lord Kitchener may be paralyzed with what consequences to the empire no one can foresee. From 30,000 to 50,000 men are required."

All the editorials dwell with considerable emotion on the nation's debt of gratitude to Lord Roberts, who has "successfully piloted us through one of the darkest hours of our history."

From Cape Town come indications of the uneasiness felt. All military posts throughout Cape Colony are being strengthened. Bloemfontein is now prepared for any possible attack. Extra scouts are out and guards watch the streets in the night time. Mines have been laid along the railway. The garrisons on the Orange river drifts are being increased.

At the same time measures are being taken to assist in the restoration of order and prosperity. The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail announces that "the British are distributing oats and seed potatoes among the surrendered Boer farmers at nominal prices without which the farms would go untilled another year."

DEDICATED TO KRUGER.

Senator Fabre Presents the Ex-President With a Copy of His "Life of Washington."

Paris, Dec. 1.—Senator Fabre called on Mr. Kruger during the day and presented him with a copy of his "Life of Washington" dedicated as follows:

"To the Grand Old Man, who, by his struggles and presidency recalls Washington, and to whom France has given the same enthusiastic welcome as offered to Franklin, regretting she has been unable up to the present, to cooperate in the foundation of the United States of South Africa as she cooperated in the foundation of the United States of America."

The Hobart Monument.

New York, Dec. 1.—The design of the monument of the late Vice President Hobart has been decided upon at Paterson, N. J. The successful competitor is Philip Martin. It shows Mr. Hobart standing with a gavel in his hand and leaning forward slightly as if listening to the speaker. It will be of bronze and be about nine feet in height. It will stand upon a pedestal in front of the city hall in Paterson.

The Antarctic Expedition.

London, Dec. 1.—At the meeting of the Royal society Friday evening it was announced that the projected National Antarctic expedition would start next autumn and that the construction of a vessel to be named Discovery had already been commenced at Dundee.

Dolliver's Successor.

Washington, Dec. 1.—It seems to be generally understood that Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, will be appointed to the vacancy on the ways and means committee caused by the resignation of Mr. Dolliver, in which case he probably will retire from the committee on insular affairs.

Identified Her Assassin.

Burlington, Ia., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Linton, of Cedar Rapids, whose husband was killed and who herself was fatally shot by a footpad Thursday night, is still living. Friday she recognized George Anderson, arrested at Patterson, Ia., Friday morning, as the man who assaulted her husband and herself.

Declines to Accept.

Grinnell, Ia., Dec. 1.—Prof. Frank K. Sanders, of the chair of biblical literature at Yale, who was elected early in the fall by the trustees of Iowa college to the presidency of the institution to succeed Dr. George A. Gates, has declined to accept.

Chief of Police in Manila.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—Chief of Police John W. Campbell, of St. Louis, has been offered the position of chief of police of Manila, under the civil government now in course of formation, the offer has been accepted.

EXPERIMENTS WITH OIL.

It Not Only Suppresses Dust on Country Roads, But Makes Them Far More Durable.

T. F. White talked not long ago to the Good Roads association of southern California about some experiments made by him at Chino. For the last two years a good deal has been done in his part of the country with oil on country roads, the prime object being (as on railroad beds) the suppression of dust. This was the only thing sought when Chino contracted for its first lot of oiled roads, some 25 or 30 miles in length. But it was soon discovered that oil might be made to build up a surface that would resist the wear of travel, and that is the great aim of the later practice there. Mr. White said that the roads were originally constructed by a contractor, who guaranteed "a dustless road" from May till December. During the first season the contractor sprinkled them three times. Subsequently, the town undertook to care for the roads itself, and it was then found that one application of oil would do more good than the contractor's three.

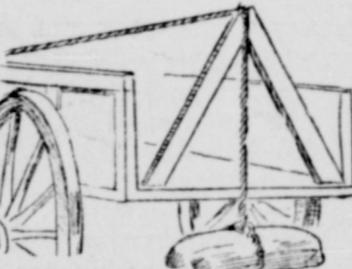
Oil sprinkled directly on a sandy or alluvial road will do little good, Mr. White says. It should be surfaced with a firmer material before the oil is applied. Sand, properly covered, makes wonderfully firm bed. When Mr. White was put in charge of the roads of Chino, he found a section of sand half a mile long over which a clayey gravel had been hauled from a distance. The stuff had once been used for making bricks. Only a few inches of it had been spread over the sand. Yet it made a fine road for dry weather. When wet, holes would work through in a short time. But by oiling the road was greatly improved. The gravel employed is peculiar to southern California, but Mr. White is confident that any disintegrated granite, such as may be found in other states, would work equally well.

In making new roads, he first graded the foundation and then put on a layer of this gravel seven inches thick in the middle and six at the edges. Afterward he made it nine inches thick in the middle and eight on the sides. The foundation was rolled hard and kept wet just ahead of the gravel. The latter was also thoroughly soaked when spread. A heavy orchard cultivator was run through it, while the water was being poured on. Harrow and roller were used to shape the road up, and finally it was given a chance to dry. When the road had dried out to a depth of fully two inches, it was carefully swept and the oil put on. The first application should be liberal. On a road 18 feet wide Mr. White puts from 100 to 150 barrels for each mile. Before the oil is applied, it is heated to a temperature of 200 degrees or over.

LABOR-SAVING HINT.

How to Make a Device by Which Weights Are Lifted with Ease Into Farm Carts.

Make an A piece with a slot at the top and brads at the bottoms. Knot the rope at the proper point, with the A bent well outward from the back of the



LOADING MADE EASY.

cart. Pass the rope over the front and one man can with ease swing a heavy load into the cart. If the brads in the bottom of the A piece are long and stout, the triangle can be turned down in the rear of the cart to an angle of 30 degrees, or so. If the cart is high from the ground make legs of the A piece longer, to give more elevation to the load.

—Philadelphia Press.

Many Plants Grow in Sand. Experiments at the department of agriculture show that no sand is so poor and sterile that something will not grow upon it, and in many cases it has been of great benefit to plant sand-binding species of grass. Its effect has been not only to produce something, but to prevent blowing and drifting of the soil, which in some places works great havoc, almost equaling snow.

The department has introduced a large number of foreign sand-binding species which are being tried in our various climates.—Farmers' Voice.

MONEY IN SWEET POTATOES.

Sweet potatoes give fair profits when grown under careful supervision and excellent cultivation. William Colwell, of Hammandton, N. J., using the ordinary Nansemond variety, grew many hills of sweet potatoes this season which contained from 10 to 12 pounds per hill. This would be about 800 bushels per acre, should such a field be uniform in yield. While the crop showed such excellence only in some of the hills, yet the yields show what is possible with the sweet potato with judicious cultivation.

Whale Oil Soap Recipe.

Whale oil soap may be purchased ready made. To make it, use 3½ pounds of concentrated lye, 7½ gallons water, one gallon fish oil. Dissolve the lye in the water. When boiling add the fish oil and continue at boiling heat for two hours. One-half pound to the gallon of water is recommended for plain lye, provided each separate individual is hit by the spray. Two pounds to the gallon may be put on tree trunks and limbs with a whitewash brush in winter, but fruit buds must not be touched.



ORANG-OUTANG SALLY.

A Silious Pet Who Lives in More Comfort Than Most of Her Human Neighbors.

Residents of the eastern town of Bangalore are daily treated to the extraordinary spectacle of an enormous orang-outang being wheeled through the streets like a baby. The accompanying picture, from a photograph, shows the big brute, whose name is Sally, comfortably seated in her carriage of state, with a look of wooden contentment on her face.

Sally is about five feet in height and weighs about 160 pounds. She is a highly intelligent animal and has always shown the greatest affection for her dusky attendant, whom she allows occasionally to take her place in the wagon while she does the pushing. The orang-outang was reared from a baby by a government elephant catcher named Sanderson, and is one of the very few of the species that have proved tamable.

The orangs are usually ferocious brutes, possessing in their long arms



SALLY TAKING AN OUTING.

enormous strength, and the few captured have had to be kept in close confinement. Sally seems to have been born with a better temper than most of her kind, for so far she has shown none of the wicked traits that have distinguished other orang-outangs.

She is an educated animal and eats her meals with a knife and fork, sitting at the table with a napkin tied under her chin, looking to a near-sighted person for all the world like and ugly and very hirsute old man with a large head and an intelligent habit of bending too far over his plate.—Philadelphia Press.

THE GUSHING GIRL.

Her Real Sincerities of Thought or Expression Are Rarely Ever Believed In.

"I'm glad," said a small boy, after witnessing his sister's leavetaking with a friend, "that I'm not a girl. They're all skirts, hairpins and gush."

Now, a girl sometimes condemns the skirts and hairpins, but does she ever condemn the gushing habit she and her schoolmates cultivate?

Does she understand that what they call enthusiasm other people label like the small boy—"gush."

It is so easy to drift into an extravagant way of talking. Adjectives and adverbs that hover on the tip of a girl's tongue are recklessly scattered about in her conversations until the charitable among her listeners call her a "gusher" and the harsher critics an "exaggerator."

Don't gush, girls. Lop off here and there the highly colored expression, the bit of slang, no matter how helpful it seems to be in piecing out your meaning, until you have weeded from your conversation little tricks of talking that make sensible people doubt your sincerity.

There's nothing sweeter in a girl than sincerity of thought, sincerity of purpose and sincerity of expression. Nobody will credit you with these as long as you indulge in the gushing habit.—N. Y. Tribune.

Will Use "Gut" Hereafter.

There is a long standing dispute whether "got" or "gotten" is the preferable participle, and the recent experience of a college professor may throw some light on the subject. He telegraphed to his wife: "I have gotten tickets for the opera to-night. Meet me there." The telegraph operator rendered this into "I have got ten tickets," etc. Mrs. Professor was delighted

with the opportunity of entertaining her friends, and accordingly made up a party of eight beside herself, and they all met the professor in front of the opera house that evening. We may imagine the feelings of the unfortunate man, and no one knows how he explained matters, but we may be sure that he will not use "gotten" again in a telegram.

Dead Give-Away.

"What are you girls talking about?"

"Nothing; are your ears burning?"—

Yonkers Statesman.

What are you girls talking about?"

"Nothing; are your ears burning?"—

Yonkers Statesman.

SNAKES CATCH RATS.

Reptiles Are Made to Serve a Very Useful Purpose in Some of the Philippine Islands.

As the writer was sitting out under the broad pinza at the restaurant, taking coffee after dinner, his eyes happened to be turned upward. About ten feet above his head there was a broad beam, probably 18 inches square, the horizontal support of the second story. Directly above, looking down at the group below, was the head of an immense snake, ten feet away. The end of his tail was carelessly hanging over the beam's side.

The writer gave one jump, landing six feet away, exclaiming: "Good heavens, Partridge!" (our consul then at Manila, temporarily in charge of American interests at Iloilo).

"Where is it?" he asked, not moving from his comfortable American cane-seated rocker.

"Why, just over your head."

"Sit down here," he said to me. "That snake came here when this house was put here. There are three or four others of his kind here besides. Without these snakes this low-lying town would be about uninhabitable. They keep the house absolutely clear and free from rats, mice, roaches, waterbugs, an occasional tarantula or scorpion. He scents a stranger as quickly as would a detective. He knows you are one. But as you are with me it will be all right. He and I are acquainted."</

JOHN BRENT.

Maj. Theodore Winthrop's Great Story--Horses, Hunting and Adventures in the West.

CHAPTER I.

A GOLD MINE.

This is a story not about myself, but about three friends of mine, a man who was a real hero, a lady--well, my readers shall judge of her and a horse.

A few years ago I was working a gold-quartz mine in California.

It was a worthless mine, under the conditions of that time. I had been dragged into it by the shifts and needs of California life. Destiny probably meant to teach me patience and self-possession in difficulty. So Destiny thrust me into a bitter bad business of quartz mining.

If I had had countless dollars of capital to work my mine, or quicksilver for amalgamation as near and plenty as the snow on the Sierra Nevada, I might have done well enough.

As it was, I got but certain penny-worths of gold to a most intorable quantity of quartz.

Yes; my quartz had humbugged me. Or rather let me not be unjust even to undefended stone, not rich enough to pay an advocate—I had humbugged myself with false hopes. I have since ascertained that my experience is not singular. Other men have had false hopes of other things than quartz mines. Perhaps it was to teach me this that the experience came. Having had my lesson, I am properly cool and patient now when I see other people suffering in the same way, whether they dig for gold, fame or bliss; digging for the bread of their life, and getting only a stone. The quartz was honest enough as quartz. It was my own fault that I looked for gold-bearing quartz, and so found it bogus and a delusion. What right have we to demand the noble from ignoble!

Steady disappointment, by and by, informs a man that he is in the wrong place. All work, no play, no pay, is a hint to work elsewhere. But men must dig in the wrong spots to learn where these are, and so narrow into the right spot at last.

A word or two of my companions. A hard lot they were, my neighbors within twenty miles! Jailbirds, some of them, of the worst kind. It was as well, perhaps, that my digging did not make money, and theirs did. They would not have scrupled to bag my gold and butcher me. But they were not all ruffians; some were only barbarians.

Pikes, most of these latter. America is manufacturing several new types of men. The Pike is one of the newest. He is a bastard pioneer. With one hand he clutches the pioneer vices; with the other he beckons forward the vices of civilization. It is hard to understand how a man can have so little virtue in so long a body, unless the shakes are to virtue in the soul, as they are to beauty in the face.

He is a terrible shock, this unlucky Pike, to the hope that the new race on the new continent is to be a handsome race. I lose that faith, which the people about me now have nourished, when I recall the Pike. He is hung together, not put together. He inserts his lank fathoms of a man into a suit of molasses-colored homespun. Frowzy and husky is the hair Nature crowns him with; frowzy and stubby the beard. He shambles in his walk. He drawls in his talk. He drinks whisky by the tank. His oaths are constant.

I went on toiling, day after day, week after week, two good years of my life, over that miserable mine. Nothing came of it. I was growing poorer with every ton we dug, poorer with every pound we crushed. In a few months more, I should have spent my last dollar and have gone to day labor perhaps among the Pikes. I saw, of course, that something must be done. What, I did not know. I was in that state when one needs an influence without himself to take him by the hand gently, by the shoulder forcibly, by the hair roughly, or even by the nose insultingly, and drag him off into a new region.

The influence came. Bad news reached me. My only sister, a widow, my only near relative, died, leaving two young children to my care. It was strange how this sorrow made the annoyance and weariness of my life naught! How this responsibility cheered me! My life seemed no longer lonely and purposeless. Point was given to all my intentions at once. I must return home to New York. Further plans when I am there! But now for home! If any one wanted my quartz mine, he might have it. I could not pack it in my saddle-bags to present to a college cabinet of mineralogy.

I determined, as time did not absolutely press, to ride home across the plains. It is a grand journey. Two thousand miles, or so, on horseback. Mountains, deserts, prairies, rivers, Mormons, Indians, buffalo—adventures without number in prospect. A hearty campaign, and no carpet knighthood about it.

It was late August. I began my preparations at once.

CHAPTER II.

GERRIAN'S RANCH.

It happened that, on a journey, early in the same summer, some twenty miles from my mine, I had come upon a band of horses feeding on the prairie. They cantered off as I went riding down the yellow slope, and then, halting just out of lasso reach,

stopped to view me. Animals are always eager to observe man. Perhaps they want ideas against the time of their promotion to humanity, so that they need not be awkward, and introduce quadruped habits into biped circles.

The mass of the herd inspected me steadily enough. Man to them was power, and nothing else—a lasso-throwing machine—something that put cruel bits into equine mouths, got on equine backs, and forced equine legs to gallop until they were stiff. Man was therefore something to admire, but to avoid—so these horses seemed to think; and if they had known man as brother man alone knows him, perhaps their opinion would have been confirmed.

One horse, however, among them, had more courage, or more curiosity, or more faith. He withdrew from the crowd—the haughty aristocrat—and approached me, circling about as if he knew himself a higher being than his mustang comrades—nearer to man, and willing to offer him his friendship. He and I divided the attention of the herd. He seemed to be, not their leader, but rather one who disdained leadership. Facile princeps! He was too far above the nobles of the herd to care for their unexciting society.

I slipped quietly down from my little Mexican caballo, and, tethering him to a bush with the lariat, stood watching the splendid motions of this free steed of the prairie.

He was an American horse—so they distinguish in California one brought from the old states—a superb young stallion, perfectly black, without mark. It was magnificent to see him, as he circled about me, fire in his eye, pride in his nostril, tail flying like a banner, power and grace from tip to tip. No one would ever mount him, or ride him, unless it was his royal pleasure. He was conscious of his representative position, and showed his paces handsomely. It is the business of all beautiful things to exhibit.

Imagine the scene. A little hollow in the prairie, forming a perfect amphitheater; the yellow grass and wild oats grazed short; a herd of horses staring from the slope, myself standing in the middle, like the ring-master in a circus, and this wonderful horse performing at his own free will. He trotted powerfully, he galloped gracefully, he thundered at full speed, he lifted his fore-legs to welcome, he flung out his hind-legs to repel, he leaped as if he were springing over bayonets, he pranced and curvetted as if he were the pretty plaything of a girl; finally, when he had amused himself and delighted me sufficiently, he trotted up and snuffed about me, just out of reach.

A horse knows a friend by instinct. So does a man. But a man, vain creature! is willing to repel instinct and trust intellect, and so suffers from the attempt to revise his first impressions, which, if he is healthy, are infallible.

The black, instinctively knowing me for a friend, came forward and made the best speech he could of welcome—a neigh and no more. Then, feeling a disappointment that his compliment could not be more melodiously or gracefully turned, he approached nearer, and, not without shying and starts, of which I took no notice, at last licked my hand, put his head upon my shoulder, suffered me to put my arm round his neck, and in fact lavished upon me every mark of confidence. We were growing fast friends when I heard a sound of coming hoofs. The black tore away with a snort, and galloped off with the herd after him. A Mexican vaquero dashed down the slope in pursuit. I hailed him.

"A quién es ese caballo—el negro?" "Aquel diablo! es del Señor Gerrian." And he sped on.

I knew Gerrian. He was a Pike of the better class. He had found his way early to California, bought a mission farm, and established himself as a ranchero. His herds, droves and flocks darkened the hills. The name reminded me of giant Geryon of old. Were I an unscrupulous Hercules, free to pillage and name it protection, I would certainly drive off Gerrian's herds for the sake of that black horse. So I thought as I watched them gallop away.

It chanced that, when I was making my arrangements for starting home, business took me within a mile of Gerrian's ranch. I remembered my interview with the black. It occurred to me that I would ride down and ask the ranchero to sell me his horse for my journey.

I found Gerrian, a lank, wire-drawn man, burnt almost Mexican color, lounging in the shade of his adobe house. I told him my business in a word.

"No good, stranger," said he. "Why not? Do you want to keep the horse?"

"No not particlak. Thar ain't a better stallion nor him this side the South Pass; but I can't do nothing with him no more's yer can with a steamboat when the cap'n says, 'Beat or bust!' He's a black devil, of thar ever was a devil into a horse's hide. Somebody's tried to break him down when he was a colt, an' now he won't stan' nobody goan near him."

"Sell him to me and I'll try him with kindness."

"No, stranger. I've tuk a middlin' shine to you from the way you got off that Chinaman them Pikes was goan to hang fur steaming the mule what he hadn't stoled. I've tuk a middlin' kind er shine to you, and I don't want ter see yer neck broke, long er me. That thar black'll shut up the hinge in yer neck so tight that ye'll never look up to ther top of a redwood again. Allowin' you haint got an old ox-yoke into yer fur back-

bone, yer'll keep off that thar black kettypid, till the Injins tie yer on, and motion yer to let him slide or be shot."

"My backbone is pretty stiff" said I: "I will risk my neck."

"The Greasers is some on horses, you'll give in, I reckon. Well, thar ain't a Greaser on my ranch that'll put leg over that thar streak er four-legged lightning; no, not if yer'd chain off for him a claim six square leagues in the real old Garden of Paradise, an' stock it with ther best gang er bullocks this side er Santer Fee."

"But I'm not a Mexican; I'm the stiffest kind of Yankee. I don't give in to horse or man. Besides, if he throws me and breaks my neck I get my claim in Paradise at once."

"Well, stranger, you've drawed yer bead on that thar black, as anybody can see. An' ef a man's drawed his bead, thar ain't no use tellin' him to pine off."

"No, if you'll sell, I'll buy."

"Well, if you wont go far to ask me to throw in a coffin to boot, praps we ken scare up a trade. How much do you own in the Foolooner Mine?"

I have forgotten to speak of my mine by its title. A certain Pike named Pegrum, Colonel Pegrum, a pompous Pike from Pike county, Missouri, had once owned the mine. The Spaniards, finding the syllables Pegrum a harsh morsel, spoke of the colonel, as they might of any other stranger, as Don Fulano—as we should say "John Smith." It grew to be a nickname, and finally Pegrum, taking his donship as a title of honor, had procured an act of the legislature dubbing him formally Don Fulano Pegrum. As such he is known, laughed at, become a public man and probably democratic governor of California. From him our quartz cavern had taken its name.

I told Gerrian that I owned one quarter of the Don Fulano mine.

"Then you're jess one quarter richer'n ef you owned haff, and jess three quarters richer'n ef you owned the hull kit and bundle of it."

"You are right," said I. I knew it by bitter heart.

"Well, stranger, less see ef we can't banter for a trade. I've got a hoss that ken kill ary man. That's so; ain't it?"

"You say so."

"You've got a mine that'll break ary man, short pocket or long pocket. That's so; ain't it?"

"No doubt of that."

"Well now; my curwylow's got grit into him, and so's that thar pile er quartz er yours got gold into it. But you can't git the slugs out er your mineral; and I can get the kicks a blasted sight thicker'n anything softer er my animal. Here's horse agin mine—which'd yer rather hev, allowin' 'twas toss up and win."

"Horse!" said I. "I don't know how bad he is, and I do know that the mine is worse than nothing to me."

"Lookhere, stranger! You're goin' home across lots. You want a horse. I'm goin to stop here. I'd jess as lives gamble off a hundred or two head o' bullocks on that Foolooner mine. You can't find ary man round here to buy out your interest in that thar heap er stum am' the hole it cum out of. It'll cost you more'n the hul's wuth of you go down to San Frisco and wait tell some fool comes along what's got gold he wants to buy quartz with. Take time now, I'm goin to make yer a fair banter."

"Well, make it."

"I stump you to a clean swap. My boss agin your mine."

"Done," said I.

"I allowed you'd do it. This here is one er them swaps when both sides gits stuck. I git the Foolooner mine, what I can't make go, and you'll be a fool on a crittur what'll go a heap more'n you'll want. Haw! haw!"

And Gerrian laughed a Pike's laugh at his pun. It was a laugh that had been stunted in its childhood by the fever and ague, and so had grown up hulks without.

"Have the black caught," said I,

"and we'll clinch the bargain at once."

There was a Mexican vaquero slouching about. Gerrian called to him.

"O Hozay! kesty Sinyaw cumprader curwol yow nigreto. Wamos addelanty! Corral curwolyose toothoso!"

Pike Spanish that! If the Mexicans choose to understand it, why should Pikes study Castilian?

The bukkar, as Gerrian's Spanish entitled Hozay, comprehended enough of the order to know that he was to drive up the horses. He gave me a Mexican's sulky stare, muttered a carumba at my rashness, and lounged off, first taking a lasso from its peg in the court.

"Come in, stranger," said Gerrian, "before we start, and take a drink of some of this here Mission Dolores wine."

"How does that go down?" said he, pouring out golden juices into a cracked tumbler.

It was the very essence of California sunshine—sherry with a richness that no sherry ever had—a somewhat fiery beverage, but without any harshness or crudity. Age would better it, as age betters the work of a young genius; but still there is something in the youth we would not willingly resign.

"Very fine," said I; "it is romantic old Spain, with ardent young America interfused."

(To be continued.)

The railroad damage industry is thriving in Texas. The state railroad commission announces that for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, the railway companies paid out \$1,018,637 for damages to persons in the way of personal injuries against \$653,739 paid out the year before.

PATIENCE A VIRTUE.

Dr. Talmage Says We Are All Sadly in Need of It.

We Should Exercise It in the Affairs of Daily Life—Turns Discord Into Harmony—Final Reward of Patience.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klipsch.]

are the fingers still." The Italian proverb says: "The world is his who has patience." The English proverb declares: "When one door shuts, another opens." All these proverbs only put in another way Paul's terseness when he says: "Ye have need of patience."

First, patience with the faults of others. No one keeps the Ten Commandments equally well. One's temperament decides which commandments he shall come nearest to keeping. If we break some of the commandments ourselves, why be so hard on those who break others of the ten? If you and I run against one verse of the twentieth chapter of Exodus, why should we so severely exhort those who run against another verse of the same chapter? Until we are perfect ourselves we ought to be lenient with our neighbor's imperfections. Yet it is often the case that the man most vulnerable is the most hypercritical. Perhaps he is profane, and yet has no tolerance for theft, when profanity is worse than theft, for while the latter is robbery of a man, the former is robbery of God. Perhaps he is given to defamation and detraction, and yet feels himself better than some one who is guilty of manslaughter, not realizing that the assassination of character is the worst kind of assassination. The laver for washing in the ancient tabernacle was at its side burnished like a looking glass, so that those that approached that laver might see their need of washing, and if by the Gospel looking glass we discovered our own need of moral cleansing we would be more economic of denunciation.

Again, this grace is needed to help in time of physical ailments. What vast multitudes are in perpetual pain while others are subject to occasional paroxysm! Almost everyone has some disorder to which he is occasionally subjected. It is rheumatism or neuralgia or sick headache or indigestion. A draft from an open window or hasty mastication or overwork brings on that old spell, and you think you would rather have almost anything else, but that is because you have not tried the other. Almost everyone has something which he wishes he had not. There are scores of diseases ever ready to attack the human frame. They have been in pursuit of our race ever since Adam and Eve resigned their innocence as well as the world's health. It is amazing how persistent and methodic those disorders are in their attack on the world and how regular is the harvest which with the sharp scythe of pain they mow down for the grave. No such disciplined and courageous army ever marched as the army of physical suffering. They do their work in the order I name, and you may depend upon their keeping on in that same order for a good while yet; first of all tuberculosis, next organic heart disease, next pneumonia, next in number of its victims is apoplexy, next Bright's disease, next cancer, next typhoid fever, next paralysis. Those eight diseases are the worst despilers of human life. The doctors with elixirs and lanths and anodynes and cataplasms are in a brave fight against the physiological devils that try to possess the human race. But after all the scientists can do there is a demand for patience. Nothing can take the place of that. It is needed this moment in every sick room and along the streets and in business places and shops where breadwinners are compelled to toil when physically incompetent to move a pen or calculate a column of figures or control a shovel. But every paster could show you instances of complete happiness under physical suffering. He could take you to that garret or to that hospital or to some room in his parish where sits in rocking chair or lies upon a pillow some one who has not seen a well day in ten years and yet has never been heard to utter a word of complaint. The grace of God has triumphed in her soul as it never did in vigor and athletic.

That grace helped the soldier during the American civil war. His arm had been amputated, and he said to a delegate of the Christian commission: "It seems to me I cannot be grateful enough for losing my arm. It made me thoughtful and opened the way for your delegates to visit me." This grace was well demonstrated by a prominent Christian man who was laid aside by a severe illness during a revival when his services were most needed, and when some one deplored this he said, cheerfully: "My part is to lie here and cough." My friend, do not give up useful activities because you are in pain. Some of the world's best work has been done while in physical distress. Walter Scott was in agony of pain while writing "Ivanhoe." Oh, beautiful grace of patience! It takes discords and turns them into harmony. It smooths the choppy sea. It kindles gloom into glow. It turns requiem into grand march. It trusts when it cannot understand. It forgives before forgiveness is asked. Gracious God! Give it to us, give it to us now, give it to us in abundance.

Now, let us this hour turn over a new leaf and banish woe and care out of all our lives. Just see how these perversities have multiplied wrinkles in your face and acidulated your disposition and torn your nerves. You are ten years older than you ought to be. Do two things, one for the betterment of your spiritual condition and the other for the safety of your worldly interests. First, get your heart right with God by being pardoned through the atonement of Jesus Christ. That will give security for your soul's welfare. Then get your life insured in some well-established life insurance company. That will take from you all anxiety about the welfare of your household in case of your sudden demise. The salutary

influence of such insurance is not sufficiently understood.

Many a bread winner long since deceased, would now have been alive and well but for the reason that when he was prostrated he saw that in case of his decease his family would go to the poorhouse or have an awful struggle for daily bread. But for that anxiety he would have got well. That anxiety defied all that the best physicians could do. Supposing these two duties attended to, the one for the safety of your soul in this world and the next, and the other for the safety of your family if you pass out of

Get a View Outside.

Perhaps the greatest reason for coming to Berea is the opportunity that you get to see and learn good things which you could never learn in a small school nearer home.

A mountain valley is a good place to be born in. Some of our teachers at Berea were born in log cabins. And a mountain home is a good place to live in. But nobody ought to settle down and live in the county where he was born without first seeing something of the great world outside.

God never showed all the good things to the people of one valley,

People make progress by viewing many places and gathering wisdom from many men.

But there are trials and temptations in going away from home. It is hard to go among people who are different from our home folks and may laugh at us. And in a great city we may be robbed or led into temptation. Travel, too, is expensive.

The best way to get an idea of the great world is to go to Berea, where you meet the best young people from twenty different states, where everyone is friendly, and where there are no temptations—except what you bring with you.

The new ideas and improvement in manners that one gets by living in Berea are worth as much as what is learned in a school-room.

When a student goes home from Berea he can generally get a first class certificate, and has besides a great bundle of new ideas about farming, business, and a hundred other things—ideas that will add to his wealth and happiness all his life.

Some folks are afraid the young will come to know more than they do, so try to persuade them to stay away from Berea. Even preachers, who don't know the needs of the present time, do this.

Do not be deceived. You are going to school on purpose to see and learn the things you cannot see and learn at home.

You cannot afford to waste your time or money. If there is a school in walking distance of your home, go there and learn all the school can teach. But when you have learned that much, you must go away from home and pay your board somewhere else. When you thus start away you want to go far enough to reach the best school.

If you really believe in yourself and think you are worthy of an education, you will not be satisfied with any school but the best.

How to Pick the Best School.

Many people make mistakes because they do not know how to pick out the right school to attend. There is as much difference in the "points" of schools as of horses.

1. In many schools the student goes home every week, and his mind is taken away from his studies. At Berea everything is so arranged as to be most favorable to study. Of course students make more rapid progress here.

2. In most places where there are schools there are saloons, and countless temptations. At Berea there are no temptations except those that a student brings with him. Of course Berea students are safer and show greater improvement in character.

3. In many schools the lessons are only 20 minutes long. At Berea they are 45 and 55 minutes long, and naturally the students get better instruction and more drill.

4. In many schools three or four teachers try to carry on all of the grades and branches. At Berea there is a special teacher for each lower grade (sometimes two or three,) and a special teacher for each department of advanced study. In this way the instruction is certain to be vastly better.

5. In many schools the only things to teach from are the books and a few maps. At Berea there are thousands of dollars worth of expensive apparatus. Are not good tools as profitable and necessary in education as anywhere else?

6. In many schools there is nothing to read except the textbooks. Berea has eighteen thousand books, and six literary societies; a band, glee clubs, etc., which help the young people to find amusement and recreation that will be profitable.

7. Most schools are conducted to make money, and often the teachers take little interest in the students. At Berea every teacher is a Christian man or woman, and will be a real friend.

Thousands of men and women suffer from piles, especially women with female weakness have this suffering to contend with in addition to their other pains. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will quickly effect a cure. Price 50 cents in bottles, tubes 75 cents. S. E. Welch Jr.

"Apprentice Courses."

Some young men and young women come to Berea with very little money, and with no friends who can or will help them. Such students can, of course, stay only a short time.

The thing for them is to become able to earn money as quickly as possible. For this purpose we offer them the Apprentice Courses, in which students give half their time to learning a trade which will help them in earning money, and the other half in such studies as are most necessary, like arithmetic and the history of our country.

For young men the apprentice course is Carpentry—use of tools, framing of buildings, etc. There is always work for a good carpenter.

For the young women the apprentice courses are two; one in Nursing—care of the sick, food for the sick, etc. Trained nurses earn a dollar a day, and frequently more.

The other is in House-work—cooking, sewing, care of house, etc. Girls who can hardly earn a dollar a week when they come to us soon become able to earn two dollars a week, and even more, and at the same time they are getting ready for their own home duties whenever the time may come.

Every family within five hundred miles of Berea ought to have at least one child in some department of this great school.

New Course in Applied Science.

This course occupies only two years, and is the best course for most young people. It contains the most practical sciences, and the history and other studies that make good citizens.

For the young men in this course there are studies in the use of tools; Botany, which means the growth of plants; Gardening, Care of Stock, Farm Management, and other things that make successful farmers.

For the young women there are courses in Sewing, Dress-making, Gardening, Cooking, Care of the Sick, and other things that make a good house-keeper.

Necessary Expenses for 12 Weeks School.

Persons who board themselves can spend as much or little as they choose on living expenses. It pays to have a little extra money for texts, books, and other things. But the necessary expenses are only as follows:

	HOWARD'S HALL	LADIES' HALL
School (Incidental Fee . . .	\$ 4 50	\$ 4 50
Ex- penses (Books, etc., about . . .	2 00	2 00
Key Deposit . . .	1 00	1 00
Room (stove, table, etc.) . . .	2 00	2 50
Rent of Laundry . . .	2 00	3 00
First Month's Board . . .	5 00	5 00
	17 25	18 75
To pay during the term . . .		
Laundry . . .	1 50	
Beginning 2d Mo., Board . . .	5 00	5 00
Beginning 3d Mo., Board . . .	5 00	5 00
	28 75	28 75
Key Deposit returned . . .	1 00	1 00
Total Expense, 12 Weeks . . .	27 75	27 75

For those below A Grammar deduct the \$2 for books, and \$1 from incidental fee, making the total only \$24.75.

When four girls room together each saves \$1 on room, and \$2 or more on fuel, making the total only \$21.75.

Fuel is 50 cents more in Winter, and 50 cents less in Spring term.

Two rooms for housekeeping, with stoves, etc., can usually be rented for from \$4 to \$6 a term.

The price of a big bed, a little tan-bark, or a few home-spun bed-covers, will give a term of school which will change one's whole life for the better!

Correspondence.**Bourbon County.**

Millersburg. Misses Rena and Willie Pollock spent Thanksgiving in Paris.—The rally at the Christian Church raised \$142.—Charley Turner and Mrs. Dora Green are visiting in Cincinnati.—Mrs. Lucinda Latham of Carlisle spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Chas. Suttuth.—Mrs. Thos. Hall and little daughter are visiting her mother Mrs. Maria Green.

Mason County.

Maysville. Miss Lucille Dinnidie spent Thanksgiving in Danville, Ky., with her parents.—Dr. Harry P. Taylor left Monday for Knoxville, Tenn., where he will resume his studies in medicine.—Charles Jordan, driver of the mail wagon between the post-office and C. O. depot, died Saturday, of heart failure.—Prof. T. A. Reid spent Thanksgiving in Versailles, Ky.—The Epworth League held a grand session Sunday afternoon in the interest of the juveniles.—The primary department of the Fifth St. High School will give the closing exercises Christmas.

Infant mortality is something frightful. Nearly one-quarter die before they reach one year, one third before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen! The timely use of White's Cream Vermifuge would save a majority of these precious lives.

Price 50 cents in bottles, tubes 75 cents. S. E. Welch Jr.

Constipation means the accumulation of waste matter that should be discharged daily, and unless this is done the foul matter is absorbed and poisons the system. Use Herbine to bring about regularity of the bowels.

Price 50 cents. S. E. Welch Jr.

For burns, cuts, bruises, lacerations, or injuries of any description, Ballard's Snow Liniment is a sovereign remedy. It never fails to do good, and so promptly that its wonderful curative properties frequently surprise. Price 25 and 50 cents. S. E. Welch Jr.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER to deliver and collect in Kentucky for old established manufacturing wholesale house \$600 a year sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference any bank in any place. Enclose self addressed, stamped envelope. M. J. Dinsmore, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St. Chicago.

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